

PRES. WILSON BACK FROM EUROPE; ASSASSINATION PLOT IS ALLEGED

President Stepped Ashore Just a Few Minutes Before Noon and Was Ushered Through a Great Throng of People to the Street Where Procession Started

WILSON APPEARED TO BE WELL AND VIGOROUS

Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson landed at Commonwealth pier at 11:42 a. m.

Returning to American soil from his history-making mission abroad, the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, was transferred in the lower harbor from the steamship George Washington and, escorted by aircraft, submarine chasers, torpedo boat destroyers and a flotilla of committee boats, reached the landing place on board the naval cutter Ossipee.

The president looked as if the journey had agreed with him physically. He appeared vigorous and alert, his step was brisk, and his features showed rather more than a trace of sea tan.

Cheers from the throngs assembled at Commonwealth pier greeted him as he stepped ashore. In the great shed of the pier built by the state and taken over by the navy department during the war as a housing place for recruits, were assembled hundreds of state and city officials, legislators, representatives of the federal government, and a committee of women appointed to receive Mrs. Wilson.

The reception was of an informal character. Mayor Peters, at whose invitation the president chose Boston as his homecoming port, making the presentations. Prominent among those who came with the president from France and disembarked with him here were David R. Francis, ambassador to Russia, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Roosevelt, and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the president's physician.

Fifty senior officers of the army, navy and state guard under command of Colonel Thomas W. Griffith formed a guard of honor at the pier. They stood in a double line on the lower deck of the pier and President Wilson and his party passed through their ranks as he stepped ashore. After saluting they proceeded with the party through a flag-decorated canopy passage, and then by elevators to the street floor, where the main welcoming throng was waiting.

Less than half an hour was consumed by the greetings. As soon as the presentations were completed the presidential party entered automobiles and began a parade across the city through streets lined throughout the two-mile ride with double ranks of soldiers and sailors and banded with cheering thousands.

In the car with President and Mrs. Wilson were Governor Coolidge and Mayor Peters. Secret service men were in the next car. The third contained Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the northeastern department. Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commanding the 1st naval district; Major General Henry P. McCain, commanding at Camp Devens, and Brigadier General John W. Ruckman, commanding the North Atlantic coast artillery district. Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Peters, Ambassador Francis and Rear Admiral Grayson were in the next car and in others were Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Benham, Mrs. Wilson's secretary, and Congressmen Helvering, Norton and White.

After leaving the pier, the parade passed through the extension of Summer street, a manufacturing and wholesale district, where the employees lining the windows and the roofs gave the president a noisy welcome. Farther along at Dewey square the first big crowd was encountered, and the noise was correspondingly increased.

As the head of the parade passed the intersection of Washington, Summer and Winter streets, the pressure on the guards became so great that the line threatened to break. The guards held firm, however, and the line was kept open for the presidential cars.

At the head of Winter street entering Tremont, the president got his first view of masses of humanity banded on the common and in front of the State House, where the reviewing stand was placed. Passing the famous "Brimstone corner" and up the steep incline of Park street, the president heard a roar of welcome from the thousands.

Fifty mounted policemen headed the procession while troop A of the state guard, mounted, acted as the president's escort. The guard of honor formed a double row on each side of the street all the way from the pier to the Copley Plaza hotel, where suites were reserved for the presidential party, and beyond that point to Mechanics hall. Each man in the line stood within three feet of the one next him, and strict orders were given that no one was to be permitted to pass through. Included in the guard of honor were two battalions of the 30th infantry from Camp Devens, coast artillery companies from Portland, Me., and Newport, R. I., naval reservists from Bunkin Island, sailors from the shipping board training school and units of the state guard. A detail of two hundred yeowomen had places as part of the guard of honor near the viaduct and stood at attention as the president passed.

At the State House, where members of the National Women's party had planned a demonstration, there was hardly a suffrage banner in sight. Several hours before the president arrived, the police had

BRITAIN FACES CIVIL STRIFE

Premier Lloyd George Told the House of Commons To-day

SEEKING INQUIRY INTO LABOR DISCORD

He Proposes a Committee to Study Conditions in Coal Industry

London, Feb. 24.—The United Kingdom is faced with the prospect of civil strife, and the House of Commons should do everything in its power to avert it, Premier Lloyd George declared to-day in introducing a bill to constitute a committee to inquire into the conditions prevailing in the coal industry.

The welcoming fleet made their way down the harbor and several of the excursion steamers seemed in imminent danger of overturning as the crowds rushed to the sides for a view of the president.

When the Ossipee came alongside President Wilson turned and shook hands with Captain McCauley of the George Washington and waved farewell to the troops and others remaining aboard.

As he stepped aboard the Ossipee the George Washington fired the presidential salute of 21 guns. Immediately the other boats took it up, and for several minutes there was a deafening roar. Besides Mayor Peters, Governor Coolidge and Ray T. Baker, director of the mint, were on the Ossipee and joined in the official welcome to the president as the cutter pushed off from the side of the George Washington.

When the Ossipee neared the Commonwealth dock, many of the little fleet of boats which had escorted her up the harbor dropped astern, but the submarine chasers which acted as a guard were still on duty as she tied up to the side of the pier. They had orders to stand by until the presidential party had disembarked.

A roar of cheers greeted the president as soon as the crowd on the pier could make out the group in which he stood on board the naval cutter. He flourished his hat in acknowledgement, bowed and smiled.

Special precautions had been taken to safeguard the progress of the chief executive through the city, and details of secret service men and police detectives were numerous along the route of the parade.

SHARPSHOOTERS STOOD PREPARED

And Other Precautions Were Made to Protect Wilson in Boston To-day—Many Kinds of Soldiers Used for Work.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Some details of the arrangements for the protection of President Wilson during his ride through the streets were made known after he had reached his hotel. In addition to the many soldiers and sailors who lined the streets and uniformed policemen and plain clothes men who mingled with the crowds, sharpshooters and high-powered rifles also were stationed on the roofs of buildings at various points. Other soldiers kept watch from windows and other points of vantage.

Will Try to See Wilson. Connecticut Men Want the Breweries Reopened.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 24.—A delegation of labor unionists went from this city to New Haven to-day to join a delegation there who will try to see President Wilson when his train stops in that city to urge him to order the reopening of breweries, now closed under a war-time order.

O. J. Schuetz of this city, president of the Connecticut Trades Union Personal Liberty League, this morning addressed to President Wilson a telegram embodying resolutions adopted Sunday as follows:

"The executive council of the Connecticut Trades Union Personal Liberty League most earnestly requests you to raise the war restrictions on the brewing of beer immediately in order to prevent a further swelling of the army of the unemployed and at the same time remove the main cause for the country-wide dissatisfaction and unrest."

NO ATTORNEY GENERAL. Has Been Decided Upon By Wilson, Reported Sec. Tumulty.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Secretary Tumulty said to-day after he had talked with President Wilson that the selection of a successor to Attorney General Gregory had not been decided upon by the president.

At noon the president had not signed the \$6,000,000,000 war revenue bill.

RESEMBLED EUROPE'S WELCOME. Reception in Boston Called Fully as Demonstrative.

Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson's reception in Boston to-day was characterized by those who traveled with him through Europe as being fully as demonstrative as any he received in England, France or Italy.

JULIAN STORY DEAD. The Well Known Artist Had Been in a Hospital in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Julian Story, the artist, died in a hospital here to-day. He had been ill many months.

AMERICAN NAVY PLAYED GREAT PART IN WAR VICTORY

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Declared on His Return from Europe To-day—Right Government to Buy Great U. S. Radio Station.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Practical demobilization of all the United States naval establishment in European water, the sale of the great Lafayette wireless station at Bordeaux to the French government at a price of approximately \$4,000,000, and many hitherto unpublished facts of American naval activities in the war were announced here to-day by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who arrived with President Wilson on the George Washington.

For the last month Mr. Roosevelt has been in Europe demobilizing the naval forces, liquidating contracts and settling claims. Good progress was made in all the work, he said, and the British and French governments have met the United States half way in the settlement of claims and disposal of material.

On the trip over Mr. Roosevelt discussed the officers and men of the United States navy into the war initiated an offensive campaign against the U-boats, which theretofore had been conducting the offensive.

"Few realize," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that the American navy had 54 shore bases of various kinds in European waters and the Azores, including destroyer stations and mine laying bases, although the majority were naval aviation bases, from which more than 200 American seaplanes operated. We had more than seventy thousand men at these bases and on the ships operating from them. We leased docks and buildings and, in addition, constructed hundreds of hangars, piers, hospitals, storehouses and other buildings. Almost fifty thousand officers and men now have been sent home and all the flying stations and bases with a very few exceptions have been evacuated. All material of future value has been sent home. Portable houses, provisions and motor trucks have been sold to the Red Cross and the army and what remained of the lumber and other salvage material has been sold to the British and French governments."

The great Lafayette radio station near Bordeaux was intended to insure communication between Washington and the army and navy in case the cable systems were put out of commission or interfered with by German submarines. It has eight towers and could communicate with the United States day and night. It was built by the navy. I arranged with the French government that we should complete the station, which is two-thirds finished, and they will then take it over at what it costs us, about twenty million francs."

COMPANY OFFICIAL PUT UNDER ARREST

Charles S. Whittemore, General Auditor of General Electric Co., of Everett, Mass., Charged with Conspiracy and Assault in Connection with Robbery of Paymaster.

Everett, Mass., Feb. 24.—Charles S. Whittemore, general auditor for the General Electric company, was arrested at his home in Malden to-day, charged with conspiracy and assault in connection with the attack on Frank R. Brown, assistant paymaster at the local plant of the company, who was held up on Dec. 29 and robbed of the weekly payroll.

Louis Bennett of Boston and Charles Mortall, alias Charles Celeste, also were arrested to-day, a charge of assault being placed against them. Four men who were arrested in New York are already under indictment.

Brown had been to a bank in Everett to draw the weekly payroll for the company's foundry here and was on his way back to the plant with the money in a leather handbag when another machine suddenly drove across the roadway and blocked his car. Half a dozen men stepped out and forced Brown to deliver the bag. One of the highwaymen shot Brown, seriously wounding him. He recovered at Boston hospital.

Whittemore, Bennett, and Mortall later were arraigned in the Malden court on charges of being accessories before the fact to the robbery and were held in \$10,000 each for a hearing March 6. Assistant District Attorney George S. Harvey said that the cases would be placed before the grand jury before that time.

BAVARIAN PRISONS HAVE BEEN OPENED

Spartan Riots Take Place in Nuremberg and Street Fighting Is in Progress.

London, Feb. 24.—Spartan riots have taken place in Nuremberg, Bavaria, where the prisons have been opened and street fighting is in progress, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen to-day.

GERMAN ARMY'S FUTURE

Will Be Discussed by the German National Assembly.

Weimar, Sunday, Feb. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The future of the German army will be discussed when the German national assembly meets on Monday. When the discussion is concluded, the revised draft of the German constitution will be introduced by a minister, Preuss.

BOSTON POLICE ARREST WOMEN

22 Suffragettes Were Taken in Front of the State House in Boston

REFUSED TO COMPLY WITH ORDER TO MOVE

They Were Charged With Failure to Obey City Ordinance

Boston, Feb. 24.—Twenty-two women members of the National Woman's party, carrying suffrage banners, were arrested in front of the State House to-day when they refused to comply with orders of the police to move on. They were charged with failing to obey a city ordinance.

One of the women, Miss Betty Gram of Portland, Ore., protested and was lifted bodily into the patrol wagon. The others submitted without requiring the officers to use force. The women had taken their positions in front of the reviewing stand several hours before the presidential parade was due to pass. Some carried banners with characteristic inscriptions and others displayed suffrage colors.

When the women were booked at the police station it was found that there were 23 instead of 22. Most of them were from Boston and nearby places.

All of them announced their intention, if released, of participating in a mass meeting on the common during the time that the president was speaking at Mechanics hall. The meeting, they said, would be held whether they were able to attend or not.

MEXICAN BANDIT DEMANDS TRIBUTE OF AMERICANS

Villa Gives Miners in Mexico Ultimatum March 1 to Surrender \$1,000,000 or He Will Wreck Their Property.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 24.—American mining and smelting men continue to arrive at this border from the interior of Mexico, fearing Francisco Villa will carry out his threat to wreck all American-owned mines and mills and kill Americans unless a tribute estimated at \$1,000,000 in gold is paid by the big American companies operating in the north of Mexico.

March 1 was the date set by Villa for carrying out his threat. Many properties are being closed. The demand was made on the Madera Lumber Co., as well as upon several mining companies, including the American Smelting and Refining company.

The demands for tribute were delivered to the American mine officials by an American mining man, who was held prisoner by Villa and released for that purpose.

CLEMENCEAU KEEPS ON GAINING RAPIDLY

His Condition This Morning Was Reported to Be Very Satisfactory, with Pulse Normal.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Premier Clemenceau's condition continues to be satisfactory, the Associated Press was informed this morning. The premier spent a good night, it was said.

No official bulletin, it was announced, would be issued this morning. The doctors attending the premier told newspapermen on leaving the house at 9:45 o'clock that his condition was very satisfactory. His pulse was normal and his temperature was 36.6 (Centigrade), (about 97.8 Fahrenheit).

The daily bulletin on the premier's condition, it was said, will be issued in the evening.

ONLY THE MILDEST BEER ALLOWED

Anything Above One-half of 1 Per Cent Alcohol Will Be Placed Under the Ban on July 1.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Any beverage containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol will be banned by the war-time prohibition act effective next July 1, after a measure was approved to-day by the House judiciary committee to make the act effective.

GAVE WILSON PLEASURE

To Get an Encouraging Message from Churches About League of Nations.

New York, Feb. 24.—In response to a wireless message sent to President Wilson last Friday by the general war-time commission of the churches, representing 18,000,000 Protestants affiliated with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in which "earnest desire" was expressed for the successful formation of a league of nations "to meet the world's need for an established and righteous order of international relationships," the following reply was made public here to-day by Robert E. Speer, chairman of the commission:

"The message just received from the general war-time commission of the churches has given me the greatest pleasure and encouragement, and I beg that you will express my warmest thanks and gratitude for it. Woodrow Wilson."

Ten Men Were Arrested in Philadelphia in Addition to Fourteen Arrested in New York, Among Whom, It Was Suspected, Were Agents Designated to Kill the President

ALL THE MEN ARRESTED ARE SAID TO BE SPANIARDS

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Ten men were arrested here early to-day, charged with being implicated in the New York plot to assassinate President Wilson. The prisoners taken here were rounded up shortly after the raid by the police in New York.

The men arrested here are Eduardo Parades, a Cuban, said to be the leader of Spanish I. W. W.; Pasquale Surrento, Jose Gomez, Jose Rigo, Juan Marquese, Ollero Blanco, Leonard Garaz, Juan Rodriguez, Jose Gonzales and Jose Antonio Pina, all Spaniards.

ARTHUR H. BUZZELL DEAD. Proprietor of Hotel and Owner of Much Real Estate in Barre.

Arthur H. Buzzell, proprietor of the Buzzell hotel and owner of considerable real estate in Barre, died at 3 o'clock Sunday morning at his home on Pearl street after being in failing health for a year. It was only two weeks ago, however, that he was obliged to take to his bed. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Arthur Holbart Buzzell was born in Granby July 20, 1863, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Buzzell. He lived there for six years, after which he and his father, his mother having died, went to Lunenburg, where the family resided for a time, later going to Enosburg. He came to Barre when a young man and learned the stonecutting trade, after which he went west and was employed in that occupation for a time. Returning to Barre over 30 years ago he engaged in the granite industry for a time and then became interested in real estate. He built the hotel on Pearl street 16 years ago and later purchased the Otis hotel adjoining, and, in addition to those buildings he acquired apartment buildings on the same street, so that most of the property on both sides of the street, from Main street to Summer, stood in his name at the time of his death.

Mr. Buzzell had never held public office. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge in Barre and of the Elks lodge in Montpelier.

Twenty-seven years ago he married Florence M. Howard of Barre, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Clark H. Steere of Concord, a brother, Herbert P. Buzzell of Kalamazoo, Mich., a half-sister, Mrs. Mary Carpenter of Athol, Mass., and a half-brother, Henry Buzzell of Bridport. It will be recalled that Mr. Buzzell's father, Henry A. Buzzell, died in Barre two years ago.

The funeral will be held at his late home on Pearl street Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Beardon officiating, and interment will be in Hope cemetery.

END U. S. CONTROL OF THE WIRE SYSTEMS

Right of Way for Action on the Resolution Will Be Proposed by House Rules Committee.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Right of way for action on the resolution to end government control of telephone and telegraph systems on Dec. 31, next, will be proposed this week by the House rules committee. Chairman Pott announced this decision to-day after a meeting of the committee.

Special rules also were approved to permit consideration of two other measures, Secretary Lane's bill for reclaiming land for settlement by discharged soldiers and sailors, and the bill creating a civil service retirement fund.

VERMONT STANDS SIXTH

In Completing Draft Work Ready for Inspection.

Adjutant-General H. T. Johnson of Vermont has received word that Vermont was sixth in the list of states completing the draft work ready for inspection and shipment of the papers.

ELDON BECKWITH DEAD. Went Abroad as Member of the Special American Trade Commission.

Brookton, Mass., Feb. 24.—Eldon Beckwith of this city, vice-president of the George E. Keith Shoe company, who went abroad some months ago as a member of the special American trade commission, died to-day in London, according to a cablegram received here.

WAS MURDERED. The Amir of Afghanistan Was Slain on Feb. 20.

London, Feb. 24.—Habibullah Khan, the amir of Afghanistan, was murdered on Feb. 20, according to an official announcement made here to-day.

SIGNS WITH "YANKEES." Duffy Lewis Formerly with the Boston Red Sox.

New York, Feb. 24.—It was announced here to-day at the headquarters of the New York American league club that Outfielder Duffy Lewis had signed a contract to play with the team this season.

Secret service men here attach more importance to the arrest in New York of two Philadelphians, Floren Medina Veitia and Elario Orestesa, than to the round-up of the 10 Spaniards in this city. In their rooms here were found about 200 pounds of anarchist and Socialist literature. A number of letters were taken. Bundles of copies of a Spanish anarchist newspaper also were seized.

To-day the men were taken from a police station to the federal building, where they are being examined separately.

A local agent of the department of justice learned by chance about two weeks ago of a meeting of those arrested here and in New York, at which some of the radicals, it is said, dropped a hint of the assassination plot. The agent learned that two men were to be sent from this city to New York as the assassins. All the government agencies in both cities immediately turned to the task of foiling the Spanish terrorists.

SUSPECTS NOT RECOGNIZED. None of Those Held in New York Have Been Arrested There Before.

New York, Feb. 24.—Federal attorneys and secret service men to-day were examining the personal effects and papers of 14 Spaniards, members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were arrested here yesterday on suspicion that two of their number were concerned in a plot to attempt to take the life of President Wilson on his landing in Boston.

While definite information was lacking, the authorities admitted that the raids on two Spanish I. W. W. headquarters here were prompted by a report that two Philadelphia Spaniards were on their way to Boston as agents in the alleged plot. These two men were among the fourteen arrested.

Pending this investigation, the prisoners are being held without bail on a general charge of violation of the espionage act based on their having in their possession alleged seditious literature. The inquiry now in progress, officials stated, would determine whether some or all of the prisoners would be arraigned on a conspiracy charge or merely turned over to the immigration authorities on charges of being undesirable aliens.

The Spaniards were taken from their cells at police headquarters to-day and placed in the police "line-up," but none of them was recognized by the detectives as having been arrested here before. The police said no weapons were found on any of the men.

CONFERENCE IN BOSTON ON GRANITE SITUATION

Much Is Said to Hinge on the Decision to Be Arrived at To-day—Wage Increase One Important Feature.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 24.—All interest in the granite circles of the country will center in Boston during the coming week, when questions relative to wages and agreements between the cutters and manufacturers will be settled by committees representing both sides. The first conference will be held in Young's hotel to-day. One of the first questions to be decided upon will be regarding the \$6 a day asked by the cutters. The decisions reached at Boston will be national in their bearing.

THE LEGISLATIVE RESUME.

There Have Been 231 Bills Introduced in the House, 74 in the Senate.

The Vermont House and Senate resume their sessions this evening. In the House, 231 bills have been introduced, of which 33 have become laws, 12 have passed both houses, 59 have passed the House, five have been killed by the Senate, 43 have been killed by the House, 69 are in House committees, and 10 are in the current calendar.

Of the 74 bills introduced in the Senate, 36 have come into the House, five have become laws, 13 have passed the House, seven have been killed in the House, seven are in House committees, and four are on the calendar.

One of the most important measures over which there is variance between the House and the Senate is the board of control bill, in which the House proposed to add the commissioner of agriculture.